



DICHLOROMETHANE

UN 1593

Shipping Name: Dichloromethane
Other Names: Methylene bichloride
Methylene chloride
Methylene dichloride



Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harmful or fatal if swallowed; produces carbon monoxide in the body ● Combustion and decomposition products upon heating include toxic hydrogen chloride which is more toxic than the material itself ● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas 	Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Colorless liquid ● Sweet odor ● Sinks in water and is slightly soluble in water ● Flammable ● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas ● Produces large amounts of vapor
Awareness and Operational Level Training Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stay upwind and uphill ● Determine the extent of the problem ● Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry ● For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE ● Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release ● Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies ● If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water 	Operational Level Training Response: RELEASE, NO FIRE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance ● Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release ● Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff ● Consider the application of foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors ● Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk ● If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems FIRE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Material does not easily burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent appropriate for the burning material ● Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely ● If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Note to physician: converted to carbon monoxide in the body; if symptoms indicate; the initial treatment is oxygen

CAS: 75-09-2